

Discussion Outline

- Background/Purpose of Study
- Summary from 1-28-05 Community Charette
- Overview of Market Analysis
- 'Quality of Life' Zoning Overview
- Transportation Scenario Development Process
- Break-Out Session
- Wrap-Up (Next Steps)





Background of Study

- Purpose is to Identify Strategies that
 - Provide Mobility Throughout the Entire Corridor
 - Incorporate a Full Range of Multi-Modal Transportation Options
 - Are Consistent with New Regional Transportation Initiatives (i.e., West Line Extension, Bus Rapid Transit, etc.)
 - Are Realistic, Feasible and Able to Implement



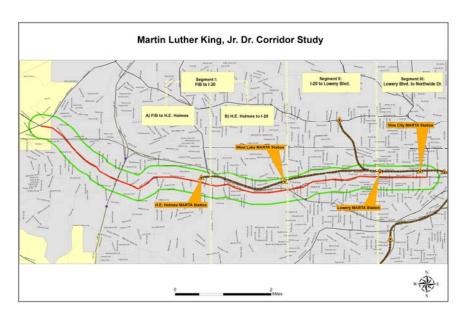


Background of Study

- Limits of the Corridor Northside Drive to Fulton Industrial Boulevard -1/4 Mile on Each Side of Corridor)
- Breakdown into 3 Segments/Character Areas (see map)







Limits of the Corridor - Northside Drive to Fulton Industrial Boulevard -1/4 Mile on Each Side of Corridor)

Background of Study

- Coordination with and Consideration of the Goals and Recommendations of Other Plans and Studies in the Corridor (H.E. Holmes Study, West Side Village, Vine City Plan, etc.)
- · Potential for LCI Funding
- Coordination with Regional Agencies (ARC, GRTA, etc)
 Throughout Study Process



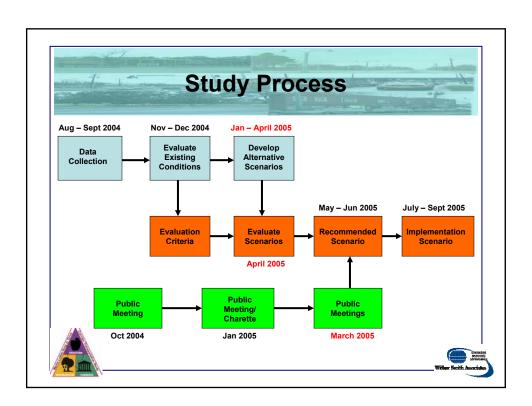


Background of Study

The Study Process has consisted of:

- · August September 2004
 - Collection of Data & Base Information
 - Interview of Stakeholders
 - Establish an Advisory Committee
- October 2004 November 2004
 - Collection of Data & Base Information
 - Advisory Committee Meetings
 - 1st Public Meeting (Kick-off Meeting)
- December 2004 January 2005
 - Evaluate Existing Transportation & Land Use Facilities
 - Advisory Committee Meetings
 - Held Community Charette
 - Initiated Market Analysis
- February 2005 Present
 - Develop Scenario Framework
 - Coordinate with City Staff & Community









TRANSPORTATION THEMES Improve Roadway Landscaped Median Traffic Calming Intersections / Traffic Signals Road Widening



LAND USE THEMES

- Create
 - Commercial Development
 - Retail (Low Density)
 - Retail (High Density)
 - · Restaurant / Outdoor Café

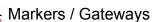






URBAN DESIGN THEMES

- Define streets and public spaces as shared use
- Link architecture to surroundings
 - Make setbacks consistent
 - Redevelop vacant/blighted areas
- Provide a clear sense of location





HOUSING THEMES

- Add
 - Residential Single-Family Homes
 - Town Homes
- Improve Existing Structures
 - Older apartment buildings





Overview of Market Analysis

What is a Market Analysis?

 The study of economic, demographic and other factors made to determine supply and demand, market trends and other factors important to a specific geographic area.





Overview of Market Analysis

Key Findings

- Pockets of neighborhoods in western area with average and median housing values below those for the City of Atlanta.
- Residents must leave the area for goods and services. No incentive for non residents to visit area.
- No significant employment base.
- Large retail trade potential for automotive dealers, eating and drinking places, food stores, and general merchandise stores.





Overview of Market Analysis

Inventory of Facilities and Properties

- MARTA Stations: H.E. Holmes Station
- Residential Neighborhoods
- · Shopping Centers:



Gordon Plaza Collier Heights Plaza Hightower Station West Ridge Shopping Center





Overview of Market Analysis

Assessment of Demographics

| 2000 Population by Age Range Comparison | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | Ages 25 - 34 | Ages 25 - 44 | | | |
| MLK Study Area | 13.44% | 13.28% | | | |
| City of Atlanta | 19.71% | 15.52% | | | |
| Atlanta MSA | 17.64% | 17.82% | | | |

| 2000 Median Household Income | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| MLK Study Area | \$24,514 | | | |
| Census Tract 78.05 | \$35,946 | | | |
| Census Tract 78.06 | \$33,399 | | | |
| Census Tract 81.02 | \$30,921 | | | |
| Census Tract 82.01 | \$35,831 | | | |
| City of Atlanta | \$34,824 | | | |
| Atlanta MSA | \$52,830 | | | |





Overview of Market Analysis

Median Housing Values

| Median Housing Values | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Boundary | 2000 Census | 2004 Estimate | 2009 Projection | |
| H.E. Holmes MARTA Station | 1/2 mile radius | \$77,642 | \$96,629 | \$111,559 | |
| Lynhurst Drive | 3 mile radius | \$89,752 | \$116,903 | \$126,633 | |
| I-285 | 3 mile radius | \$82,248 | \$102,957 | \$116,590 | |
| Fairburn Road | 3 mile radius | \$77,992 | \$95,359 | \$107,464 | |
| Fulton Industrial Blvd. | 5 mile radius | \$86,410 | \$108,755 | \$121,289 | |
| Census Tract 78.05 | Census Tract | \$87,929 | \$106,429 | \$119,178 | |
| Census Tract 81.02 | Census Tract | \$97,773 | \$131,536 | \$136,230 | |
| Census Tract 82.01 | Census Tract | \$84,428 | \$103,895 | \$118,392 | |
| City of Atlanta | City Boundaries | \$144,185 | \$180,352 | \$206,488 | |
| Atlanta MSA | 20 County Area | \$133,385 | \$162,468 | \$185,158 | |



Overview of Market Analysis

Assessment of Demographics

- Important factors for market potential of the study area
 - Higher incomes are needed to support development
 - The 25 44 age range generally represents a working segment with the highest amount of disposable income.





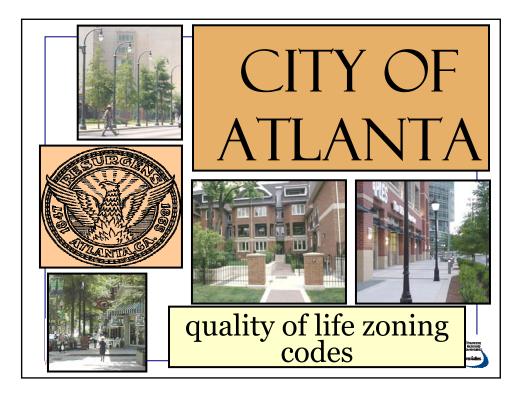
Overview of Market Analysis

Assessment of Potential Target Markets

- Community supports targeting full service national brand restaurants.
- Retailers: National brands of food stores, general merchandise and entertainment venues show greatest potential.
- Continue support of existing businesses
- Niche marketing promote minority owned business, community based themes including the university community.
- Commercial / Industrial health services bases extension of utilities and government services oriented around transit stations.
- Target entertainment venues, music and arts







CONVENTIONAL ZONING

PERPETUATES A DISINTEGRATING QUALITY OF LIFE

- Encourages auto-oriented sprawl
- Disrupts the urban fabric
- · Creates visual blight
- Produces an environment hostile to pedestrians
- Fails to protect neighborhood serving uses
- · Supports mono-use development
- Perpetuates poor or missing sidewalk infrastructure
- · Minimizes transportation options
- · Contributes to increased traffic congestion and decline of air quality
- Does not address appropriate land uses and building scale
- Is not compatible with recommendations from neighborhood studies and redevelopment plans







City of Atlanta

Quality of Life Zoning: Goals and Intent

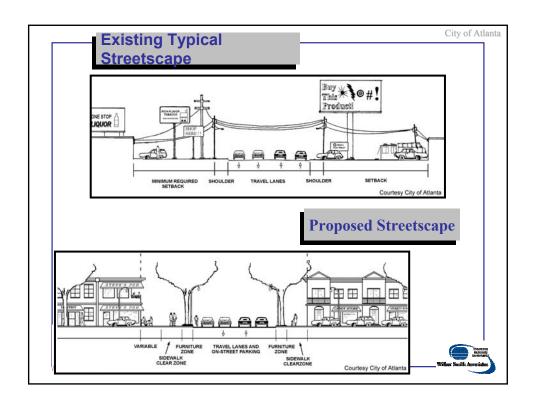
Improve the aesthetics of the built environment

- Facilitate safe, pleasant, and convenient pedestrian circulation
- Maximize pedestrian amenities, including open spaces, public art and public signage
- Transition between densities to reinforce visual continuity, linkages, and existing street patterns
- Provide multi-family housing that does not detract from adjacent single-family housing
- Prevent encroachment of incompatible commercial uses and parking into neighborhoods
- Encourage a compatible mixture of residential and commercial uses
- Encourage community oriented retail uses









City of Atlanta

BUILDING ENTRANCES

- Face and be visible from the street
- Directly accessible from the public sidewalk
- Open directly onto the adjacent public sidewalk, supplemental zone or an outdoor dining area or plaza
- Provide individual entrances when there are more than 4 ground floor residential units





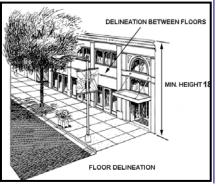
quality of life zoning codes

City of Atlanta

BUILDING HEIGHT & FLOOR DELINEATION

- Minimum façade height is 18 feet
- Belt courses, cornice lines or similar architectural detailing delineate buildings for the first three building floors



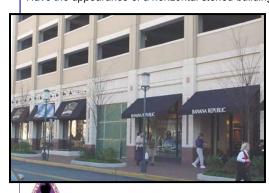


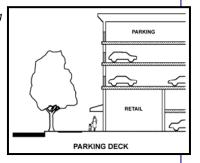
quality of life zoning codes

City of Atlanta

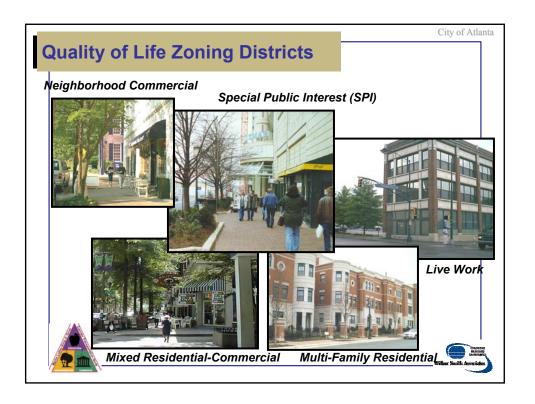
PARKING DECKS

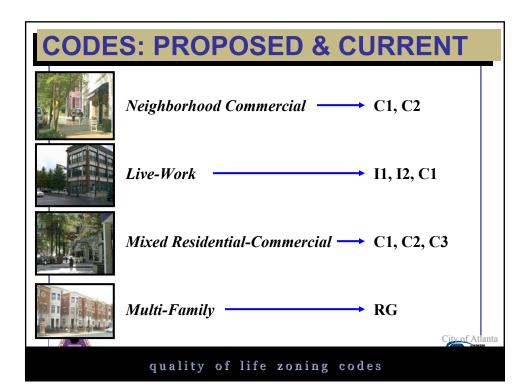
- Provide continuous street-fronting ground-level commercial, office or residential uses
- Designed to conceal automobiles from visibility
- Have the appearance of a horizontal storied building





quality of life zoning codes





Scenario Development Process An Overview

- Classified Public Work Shop Results (Maps/Discussion)
- Formulated Preliminary Scenarios (Based on Workshops)
- Analyzed Results for Completeness/Comprehensiveness
- Drafted Scenarios to Accomplish Study Goals & Objectives
- Sorted Workshop Strategy Suggestions by Scenario
- Analyzed Results for Coverage and Comprehensiveness
- · Added Strategies from Other Results
- · Reviewed Framework with City Staff
- Modified Based on Staff/Community Direction





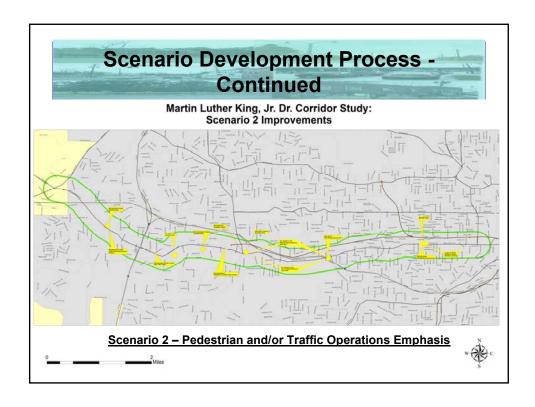
Scenario Development Process Continued

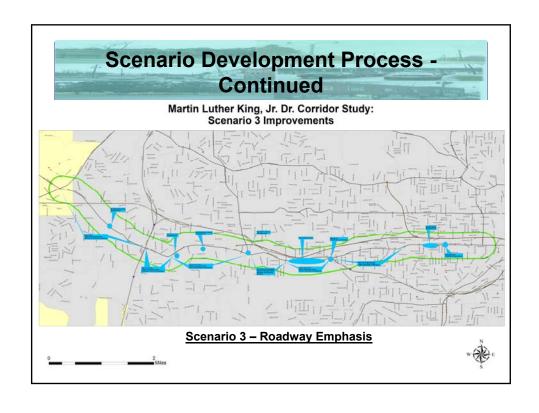
Four Initial Scenarios:

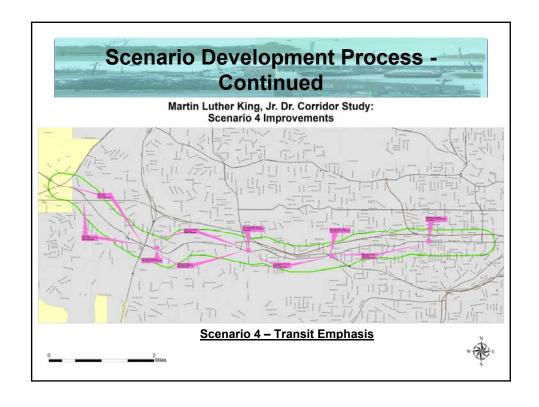
- 1) Existing Conditions/No-Build
- 2) Pedestrian/Traffic Operations Emphasis
 - 'Quick Fix' or Short-Term Projects and Improvements
 - Less Costly
- 3) Roadway Emphasis
 - Long-Term Improvement and More Costly
 - GDOT Coordination
- 4) Transit Emphasis
 - Transit-Related Improvements/Projects
 - Intermediate Time Frame
 - Coordinate with Transit Providers

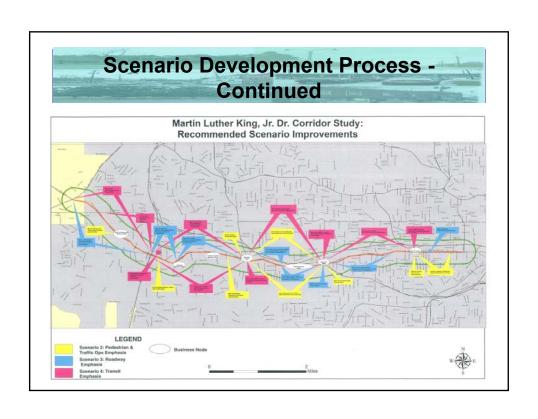


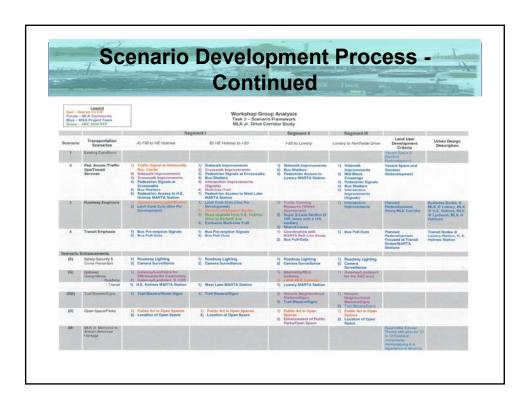


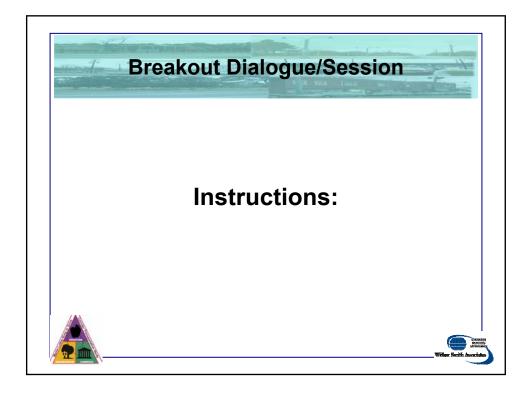












Wrap-Up

Next Steps

- Continue to Coordinate with City Staff & Advisory Committee
- Prepare for Upcoming Public Meetings (May 2005)
 - Evaluate Alternative Scenarios for Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment
 - Coordinate with GDOT & MARTA to Refine Scenario Development for Regional Consistency
 - Continue to Refine Zoning & Land Use Analysis & Overview
 - Post Displays & Correspondence on City Web Site



